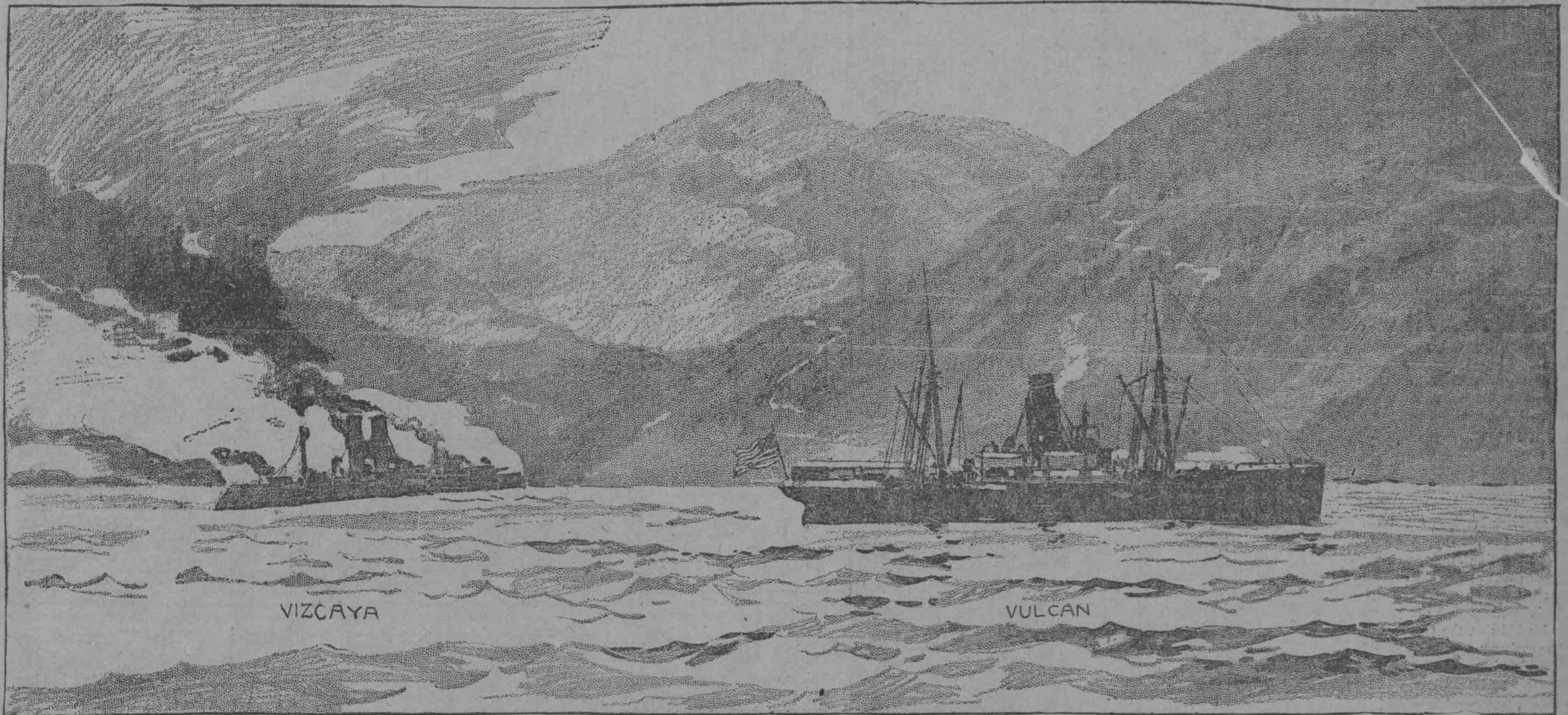
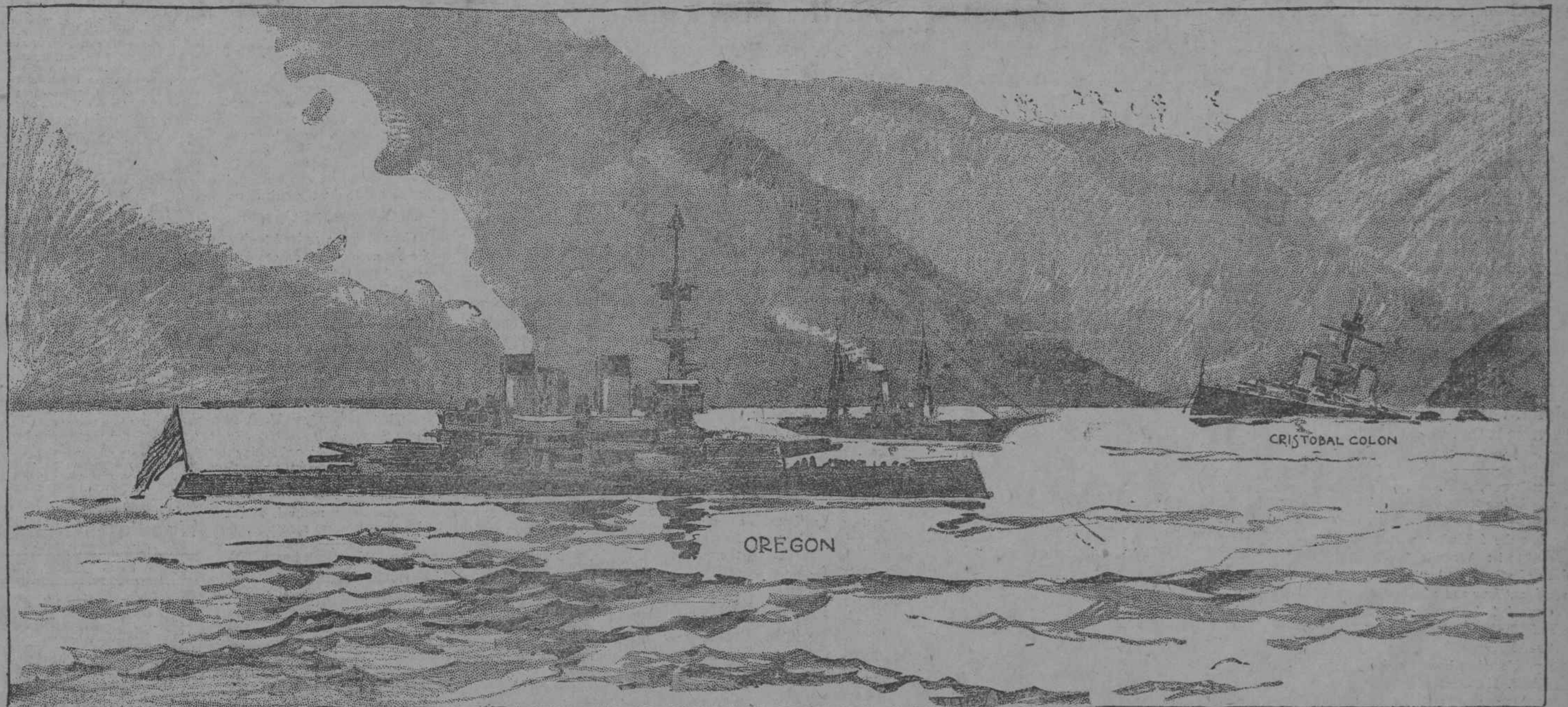


THE DESTRUCTION OF ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON, FROM THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS RECEIVED IN NEW YORK.



THE VAUNTED VIZCAYA HARD AND FAST ON THE ROCKS.

From a photograph taken by the Journal's special photographer on board the battle ship Texas on July 3, about one hour after the Vizcaya broke out the white flag of surrender. She was blazing fore and aft, her stern had been torn away and all of her prow guns were out of action. Her engines, however, were working for hours after she went ashore. The repair ship Vulcan is shown in the foreground. It is feared the Vizcaya is damaged beyond possibility of raising and repair.



THE CRISTOBAL COLON JUST AFTER THE SURRENDER.

From a photograph taken from the bridge of the Texas on the afternoon of July 3 by the Journal's special camera artist, showing the Colon as she then lay on the rocks sixty miles west of Santiago. The Oregon and Gloucester are shown in the foreground. After this the surrendered Spanish cruiser drifted off the shore and sank on her side, the Spaniards having opened all her valves and smashed in her deadlights.

newed at once. Several hours elapsed before any reply was received from General Toral, and then he sent a message to General Shafter to the effect that the matter was of such great importance that he had been obliged to refer it to the Madrid Government, and would send his final answer as soon as he could receive instructions.

It was then late in the afternoon, and General Shafter gave orders to all the troops to get as much rest as possible and be prepared to resume the attack at any mo-

ment.

When the fire opened from the American lines, after the conclusion of the armistice, our men were in much better position.

Capron's and Hines's batteries were posted on the heights on the left of the line and in the rear of Bates's line.

The Hotchkiss, gatling and dynamite guns occupied a crest on the right centre, and on the extreme right Bates's and Grimes's batteries were posted, in the centre of Lawton's division.

Our right was strengthened by

a brigade of Kent's Division, the Sixth and Sixteenth regulars and the Seventy-first New York, which was pushed to the westward until, with Garcia's line, it formed an arc reaching within a quarter of a mile of Camera, which skirts the bay and forts.

The only road by which General Toral could escape was thus commanded. Small detached bodies of Spaniards had been observed skipping out of town westward early in the morning, including one squadron of cavalry.

A move was made to cut off

their retreat and a land bombardment began. A shot from the Grimes battery was followed by one of Capron's guns on the left, and in the right centre the Gatling and Hotchkiss batteries opened fire.

For the first ten minutes the firing was quite general; the Spaniards replying spiritedly.

The rifle fire on both sides soon waned, and from 5 o'clock to 6:30, when the action ceased, the firing was confined almost exclusively to the artillery.

Our batteries soon at the range

and poured shells into the Spanish intrenchments. The Hotchkiss battery swept the outer line of the entrenchments back and forth, cutting down the brush shelters like a scythe. The Spaniards were soon forced to evacuate the block house.

A Spanish battery on the left of the town engaged by Capron's battery fired only a few shots.

A battery on the right fired spiritedly until a gun cotton shell from Wood's dynamite gun exploded directly in front of it, tearing up two trees and dismounting a gun.

It was the last shot of the after-

noon, and was greeted with cheers. Two men in General Kent's division were killed by a shell and several were wounded. Sergeant Jefferson and Private St. Clair, of Troop B, Ninth Cavalry, are among the wounded.

A Spanish deserter came to our lines this afternoon for food. He said:

"The Spaniards are as good fighters as the Americans, and if we had food and cigarettes in abundance we would fight forever."

General Kent recommends the

following officers of his division for gallantry under fire: Major Sharp, Major Phil Read, Captain McAlexander, Lieutenant Cartwright, Lieutenant Johnson and Volunteer Aide-de-Camp Monroe, who was wounded and will be recommended for a commission.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale arrived off Santiago at 2 p. m. to-day from Charleston, S. C., with Major-General Miles and his staff, an additional hospital corps, Companies A to M of the Sixth Illinois and the Sixth Massachusetts, numbering 163 men each.